Leominster Aug 6th 1843

Your very kind & instructive letter under date June 19th was duly received, for which you have our most hearty thanks. I read it before our little society which was formed June 20th & consists of 7 members & some six or eight, who occasionally meet with us who are not members. I assure you madam the letter was very kindly & gratefully received. it has been a great aid to us in our efforts to convince people that we could do something for the poor Slave. It is perfectly astonishing to hear really intelligent people ever saying, "I wonder what those few women think they can do to abolish Slavery." "I dont think it is womans sphere to be making such efforts to accomplish that which belongs not to them, but to men high in office". And every thing of this kind we have to reply to almost daily. to such people I lend your letter. in many instances it has not failed to convince them of their error. There is another class, which I consider by far the greater enemy to contend with. They are our clergy & our physicians & the most influential among our church members. I cannot better explain to you their true position, than to give you a little account of my labours the past week. Mrs Walker received a circular from the board of managers of the Mass Anti slavery Society. requesting her to collect funds for the Western mission, as she was to leave town to be gone a month. she put it into my hands. I called the attention of our society to the subject by reading the circular to them I appointed eight (There are some dozen Gentlemen real Garrisonites who invariably come into our meetings to cheer us by their sympathy & donations) men & women to assist me in collecting funds, I have spent

If it is convenient for you to send these articles to me next week (Wednesday) it will oblige us very much as we have an anti slavery meeting on that day. you can send by Lee and Harrod's Express. Mrs Leominster knows as you can read this very imperfect & hasty scrawl. I will write a better one from Chapman

If there is any article to be sent to Boston that you can send by Lee and Harrod's Express. Mrs Leominster knows as you can read this very imperfect & hasty scrawl. I will write a better one from Chapman

MS. A. 4. 6A. 1. 51.

I have written to Mr. Phillips to come here and lecture in Sept. to get an interest before the fair that we may be enabled to do more for that object. See Mrs Chapman about it. I think he could come. I do wish he may. We need some one very much indeed.

day and a half and ~~could~~ all I could get was two dollars 25 cts every person I called on was an avowed abolitionist. & what is more, were all persons of standing, & much property. who would not hesitate to contribute ten, or twenty dollars if called on, for the support of some sectarian school or church. Why all this unwillingness to aid this glorious missionary enterprise? The Unitarian minister gave one dollar, wishing this protest to accompany it. "I cannot consistently do any thing for the mass society so long as they send out such men as Collins & Remond. what I give must go to individuals of better principle than they are." he said he felt this missionary cause to be of very great importance & would gladly aid, if it was carried on by men whom he could approve of. all these things he says publickly & privately, and has thereby prejudiced the minds of the people so much against these men, that no one who is disposed to be governed by him (and not a few are so governed) will give a cent to this cause. The real truth is, these men tell so plainly who the slave holders are when they say "thou art the man". as they did when here last winter. They did not hesitate to charge the Slaveholding Spirit in this town to the clergy. inasmuch as they withheld their influence from anti slavery efforts.

I am utterly opposed to receiving such aid for the Slave. I firmly believe the Slave would scorn to receive his liberty on such principles I have ever refused the aid of all, who would not give it in faith perhaps I am wrong. certainly many of our best abolitionists here differ from me. they say take all you can get for the cause. when I ask a person to aid and they refuse because I am identified with Garrison or Remond in this cause think you it is my duty to take any of their aid in any form or for any specific purpose? Nay, I had infinitely rather make the most possible personal sacrifice to provide the necessary means to go on with the work. I asked the Unitarian minister & wife to lend their influence to our efforts for the fair. he said he did not

like some of the officers in the Penn's Society & also the men they sent out as lecturers therefore he could not assist us. still he had no objection whatever to the Fair, in it self it was a very good thing. his wife said she thought my exertions were very praise worthy & deserved encouragement, and she ever willing to help me. Shame on such philanthrophy. I spurn it, I ask no reward of merit for doing my duty. it is sympathy and aid, for the slave I ask, to be given from pure & holy motives, & with a real desire to better the condition of a poor down trodden, crushed portion of Gods dear children.
The unitarian church in this place is by far the most popular, & could we only get the minister (who says he is an abolitionist of twelve years standing right on this subject, all the people would be right, he has the most influence over his people of any minister I ever saw, he is decidedly popular wherever he is known being uncommonly talented. I told him if he could sanction our doings for the Fair I presumed fifty of our most popular & wealthy ladies, church members would take hold in good faith. instead of that not a member of that church will do a thing, except my self, & certainly I do not wish to be a member of such a church, I feel it to be my duty to withdraw or stay away from it. In view of all this opposition in high places, I feel constrained to thank you most heartely, for the publication of the letter in the last Liberator which was published at Mr Jacksons request. It is just what we want here. I shall loose no time in circulating it. I had hoped you would send me something of this kind in answer to this. but am glad you anticipated me. it will do a good work here.
As you were so kind as to offer to assist us, we shall accept your offer by requesting you to get for us, if convenient. ¾ yard of canvas for bags. and some cord to work them. I should like several shades of blue (say four) and wood colour you may get four shades of each. I believe the cord is two cts a knot. please get twenty knots— if you can get a pretty piece of blue silk ¼ of a yard, for the top of one, we should like it. please get any thing that will suit your own taste whether it be blue or wood colour. the bags are to be wrought in clouded form

if you have any pretty patterns for plain bags or needle book we would thank you for them. or patterns for childrens aprons any such things will be a great help to us. I send you some pieces satin I donot know as they are suitable for printing. I wish you would have one printed for me to present to Mr Garrison. some worn sentiment expressive of my esteem and regard for him, such as you would think proper, would please me. I will send you a little pinball as a pattern of which I wish to make one for him. can this be done & would it be proper? I donot know what the expense of the articles may be which I have requested you to get. I will send you one dollar & 25 cts. if it will pay for the articles - and a large jointed doll that is worth fifty cts. we will thank you to get that. for us to dress. We have some young ladies who do not understand embroidery, but have good taste for making fancy articles. We shall not be able to furnish much variety that will be pretty, still we hope to be able to furnish a table even if it be an infernon one. we go on very happily among ourselves - but without we a terrible enemy - One church member has said that I was the means of keeping some fifty ladies from joing the society, the question was asked why. the answer was because I was so familiar with coloured people when they come here. Charles & Caroline Remond visited us a few weeks since & I rode with them & walked with them, this was more than would be abolitionists could bear. 'Ladies' said I could be just as good an abolitionists, and desire the slaves freedom just as well and still not treat niggers so familiarly. If I prevent ladies from joining the society who are no more antislavery than to merely wish the slave to be free from the whip, and still be the most degraded creation imagineable by the scorn & neglect of his would be superior white brethren - I think such antislavery of but little service to the coloured man as such, they have no hearts to feel for their wrongs in other respects than that of being beaten. Heaven knows this is bad enough but what is it, compared to the servitude of the immortal mind? just nothing. I am informed some really intelligent ladies have said they were willing to do any thing for the cause, but did not wish to become members of any society to which I belonged, as I carried my views quite to far for respectability, in being disposed to treat the coloured people as my equals. They thought the blacks should have their place & keep in it. One lady to test my principles asked me if I would marry a coloured man. I answered very frankly (as my nature ever prompts) Yes, - if he was just as worthy in every respect as a white man ought to be. You can have no idea what a talk it has made all over town. you understand all this, so enough.

Maria W Chapman

Boston 1843

Mrs. Maria Chapman Aug 6th 1843 $1.25 Received Payment

Ms. A. 4. 4. 1. 51.